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NOTES AND QUERIES.

Notes.

In *The Sunday News* (Charleston, S. C.) for August 19th, last, Hon. J. L. Tribble, of Anderson, S. C., reviewed at length Mrs. Caroline Hanks Hitchcock's little book on the Mother of Lincoln. After ridiculing many of the absurdities of the book and pointing out flaws in the evidences presented by Mrs. Hitchcock, Mr. Tribble presented much evidence—both direct and circumstantial—to prove that the mother of Lincoln was one of a family of Hankses that once lived in what is now Anderson County, S. C., and that she went with her family to Kentucky toward the close of the last century or the beginning of the present century. Mr. Tribble has made a strong showing, and we think proved that Nancy Hanks, the mother of Lincoln, was one of the Anderson County Hankses. Mrs. Hitchcock claims that Nancy Hanks was the daughter of Joseph Hanks with whom Thomas Lincoln, Abraham's father, worked at the carpenter's trade. Lincoln himself said his mother was illegitimate, and several of his closest friends, who were his biographers, tell us that Thomas Lincoln married the niece of his employer. It has also been asserted that Nancy Hanks was the daughter of Lucy Hanks. Mrs. Hitchcock throws doubt on the existence of such a person as Lucy Hanks. The records are against Mrs. Hitchcock. Luke Hanks, who came to South Carolina from Virginia about 1785, had at that time a grown daughter Lucy. He had also a grown son Joseph. Some of Luke Hanks's children moved to Kentucky, and there is strong ground to believe this Lucy and this Joseph, the mother and uncle respectively of that Nancy Hanks who married Thomas Lincoln.

Mrs Hitchcock's book is also reviewed by Howard M. Jenkins in *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography* for July. Mr. Jenkins accepts Mrs. Hitchcock's evidence by which she tries to prove Nancy Lincoln the daughter of Joseph Hanks, although he himself has pointed out some discrepancies in Mrs. Hitchcock's work. Mrs. Hitchcock puts down one Joseph Hanks, who sold land in Amelia County, Virginia, in 1747, as the fifth son of William Hanks, who was born in Pembroke, Massachusetts, February 11, 1704, and who was said to have moved to Virginia when he grew up. A slight examination of these dates will show the absurdity of the claim. She also assumes that this same Joseph, who sold land in Amelia County, Virginia, in 1747, was the same Joseph who was the father of Nancy Hanks Lincoln who was born in 1784. There is a little too much assuming about Mrs. Hitchcock's work.

For nineteen years past the annual Year Book issued by the City of Charleston has had an appendix containing valuable historical matter. The appendix to the Year Book for 1899, which has lately issued from the press of the Lucas & Richardson Company, includes the greater part of the correspondence between Generals Nathanael Greene and Thomas Sumter, from December 12th, 1780, to January, 1782; an article on Art and Artists in Provincial South Carolina, by Rev. Robert Wilson, D. D., and Instructions for Emigrants from Essex County, Massachusetts, to South Carolina, 1697.

The Greene-Sumter correspondence is exceedingly valuable to the student of the campaign of 1781 in the Carolinas, but the value of the letters has been considerably impaired by their not having had some competent person to arrange and edit them. To begin with, no title page is given to the letters, while an incorrect and misleading heading is put to each of the two sets of letters. General Sumter's letters are placed first, although General Greene's first letter is dated a month ahead of Sumter's first letter, and the following heading, in title-

page style, is given : "Official Correspondence between Brigadier-General Thomas Sumter and Major-General Nathaniel Greene from A. D. 1780 to 1783. From Original Unpublished Letters of Genl. Sumter, in possession of the Misses Brownfield, and Certified Copies of Letters of General Greene, in possession of Gen. Edward McCrady, President, kindly loaned for publication in this Year Book." The cart is before the horse all around. Greene's first letter to Sumter is dated December 12, 1780. Sumter's first letter to Greene is dated January 13, 1781. These letters should, by all means, have been so sandwiched as to show consecutive order; that is, subject letter, or letters, and reply, or replies. Some letters from other officers that have no place in a publication like this, unless used with notes, are jumbled in. The dates in the heading indicate that the correspondence extended through the three years 1780, 1781, 1782, when, as a matter of fact, the correspondence extended over but a little over one year—from December, 1780, to January, 1782. The Sumter letters are not in possession of the Misses Brownfield, nor are the certified copies of the Greene letters in possession of "Gen. Edward McCrady, President." (Of what, pray?) The Greene letters are in possession of the Misses Brownfield, of Summerville, S. C., who are connected with the Sumter family. The Sumter letters are in possession of Mr. Nightingale, of Brunswick, Ga., a great grandson of General Greene, and the South Carolina Historical Society, of which Gen. McCrady is President, has certified copies of them which were loaned for publication in the Year Book.

There are a number of names given in the originals which have been improperly copied and a few corrections here are deemed necessary. On p. 24 Col. Lacy's name is given Lainy; on p. 31 Laing; on p. 36 Lainy; on p. 39 Lang. On p. 28 Col. Bradon is given for Col. Brandon and Kensey for Casey (which Gen. Sumter probably spelt Keesey.) On p. 36 Col. Winn is twisted first to Werne and then to Wurn.

On p. 53 Col. Lechmere of the Loyal Militia is called Col. Leachman.¹ Gen. Greene spelt his first name Nathanael, not Nathaniel.

In making up his list of painters of the Provincial period Dr. Wilson has overlooked the name of Lewis Turtaz, "Limner and Minature painter, from Lausanne in Switzerland," whose advertisement appears in *The South Carolina Gazette* for April 27th, 1767. He advertised to teach art.

In the foot-note on page 223 of the July issue of this magazine the statement was made that so far as had been discovered the first mention of the St. Cecilia Society in print was made in *The South Carolina Gazette* for December 3rd, 1772. Since then we have discovered a much earlier notice. *The South Carolina Gazette* for Monday, November 30, 1767, mentions a meeting of the Society which had taken place on Tuesday, November 24th, when Alexander Garden had been elected president; David Oliphant, vice-president, and Thomas Shirley, treasurer.

In the back of Gen. McCrady's History of South Carolina under Royal Government, 1719-1776, is a list of the members of His Majesty's Council of South Carolina prepared by Prof. D. D. Wallace. By the note on page 337 of this magazine it will be seen that Mr. Wallace omitted the name of Sir John Colleton, and by the following notice which appeared in *The South Carolina Gazette* for June 1, 1767, it will be seen that another omission must be charged to Prof. Wallace :

"A Mandamus having been received by his excellency the Governor, for admitting the hon. *Daniel Moore*, Esq; (collector of the customs for this port) to a seat in Majesty's honourable council of this province, that gentleman was sworn in, and took his seat at that board accordingly, on Wednesday the 27th instant."

¹ See p. 284, ante.

Queries.

I am anxious to find the parents of Mary Williams, who married James Crook. Also his parents. He was born May 29, 1746; moved from Mecklenburg Co., Va., to N. C., thence to Spartanburg, S. C. They were the parents of Jesse Crook, who married Margaret Kate Barry. Any data regarding their ancestry is greatly desired.

—MRS. J. E. MARTIN, Columbus, Ga.

EXCHANGES.

The New England Historical and Genealogical Register for July contains a sketch of Hon. Amos Perry, by Clarence Saunders Brigham, prefaced by a portrait of Mr. Perry; Records of the Church in Bolton, Conn.; Kingsbury and Gage; Weetamoe: a New-England Queen of the Seventeenth Century; Washington-Mitchell Letters; The Descendants of Thomas Norton of Guilford, Conn.; "The Two Peaches" of Marblehead; The Traske Family in England; Military Services of the Osborne Family; Dunton Family; John Hammond of Lavenham, Suffolk, England; Records of the First Church of Rockingham, Vermont; Ancient Burial-Grounds of Long Island, N. Y.; Ancestry of Lydia Strengthfield; Emery of Huguenot Blood; The Lowell Pedigree; Peter Mallory, New Haven, Conn., 1644, and Some of His Descendants; Genealogical Gleanings among the English Archives; Thomas Peter of Saybrook and Mylor; Withington's Abstracts of English Wills; The Parents of Rev. Richard Mather; Notes and Queries; Book Notices; Recent Publications, and Deaths.

The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography for July contains: The Indians of Southern Virginia, 1650-